

promote any version of a film in any format other than a Registry version.

(b) Effective date of seal

The use of the seal described in section 179m(a)(3) of this title shall be effective for each film after the Librarian publishes in the Federal Register, in accordance with section 179m(a)(2) of this title, the name of that film as selected for inclusion in the National Film Registry.

(Pub. L. 104-285, title I, §107, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3381; Pub. L. 109-9, title III, §302(d), Apr. 27, 2005, 119 Stat. 225.)

TERMINATION OF SECTION

For termination of section, see section 179w of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2005—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 109-9, §302(d)(1), inserted “in any format” after “or any copy” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 109-9, §302(d)(2), substituted “in any format” for “or film copy”.

§ 179r. Remedies

(a) Jurisdiction

The several district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction, for cause shown, to prevent and restrain violations of section 179q(a) of this title.

(b) Relief

(1) Removal of seal

Except as provided in paragraph (2), relief for violation of section 179q(a) of this title shall be limited to the removal of the seal of the National Film Registry from the film involved in the violation.

(2) Fine and injunctive relief

In the case of a pattern or practice of the willful violation of section 179q(a) of this title, the United States district courts may order a civil fine of not more than \$10,000 and appropriate injunctive relief.

(Pub. L. 104-285, title I, §108, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3381.)

TERMINATION OF SECTION

For termination of section, see section 179w of this title.

§ 179s. Limitations of remedies

The remedies provided in section 179r of this title shall be the exclusive remedies under sections 179l to 179w of this title, or any other Federal or State law, regarding the use of the seal described in section 179m(a)(3) of this title.

(Pub. L. 104-285, title I, §109, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3381.)

TERMINATION OF SECTION

For termination of section, see section 179w of this title.

§ 179t. Staff of Board; experts and consultants

(a) Staff

The Librarian may appoint and fix the pay of such personnel as the Librarian considers appro-

priate to carry out sections 179l to 179w of this title.

(b) Experts and consultants

The Librarian may, in carrying out sections 179l to 179w of this title, procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the daily equivalent of the maximum rate of basic pay payable for GS-15 of the General Schedule. In no case may a member of the Board or an alternate be paid as an expert or consultant under this section.

(Pub. L. 104-285, title I, §110, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3381.)

TERMINATION OF SECTION

For termination of section, see section 179w of this title.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The General Schedule, referred to in subsec. (b), is set out under section 5332 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 179u. Definitions

As used in sections 179l to 179w of this title—

(1) the term “Librarian” means the Librarian of Congress;

(2) the term “Board” means the National Film Preservation Board;

(3) the term “film” means a “motion picture” as defined in section 101 of title 17, except that such term does not include any work not originally fixed on film stock, such as a work fixed on videotape or laser disk;

(4) the term “publication” means “publication” as defined in section 101 of title 17; and

(5) the term “Registry version” means, with respect to a film, the version of a film first published, or as complete a version as bona fide preservation and restoration activities by the Librarian, an archivist other than the Librarian, or the copyright owner can compile in those cases where the original material has been irretrievably lost.

(Pub. L. 104-285, title I, §111, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3382.)

TERMINATION OF SECTION

For termination of section, see section 179w of this title.

§ 179v. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Librarian such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 179l to 179w of this title, but in no fiscal year shall such sum exceed \$250,000.

(Pub. L. 104-285, title I, §112, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3382.)

TERMINATION OF SECTION

For termination of section, see section 179w of this title.

§ 179w. Effective date

The provisions of sections 179l to 179w of this title shall be effective for 13 years beginning on October 11, 1996. The provisions of sections 179l

to 179w of this title shall apply to any copy of any film, including those copies of films selected for inclusion in the National Film Registry under the National Film Preservation Act of 1988 and the National Film Preservation Act of 1992, except that any film so selected under either Act shall be deemed to have been selected for the National Film Registry under sections 179l to 179w of this title.

(Pub. L. 104-285, title I, § 113, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3382; Pub. L. 109-9, title III, § 302(e), Apr. 27, 2005, 119 Stat. 226.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Film Preservation Act of 1988, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 100-446, title I, §§ 1-13, Sept. 27, 1988, 102 Stat. 1782-1788, which was classified to sections 178 to 178l of this title and was repealed by Pub. L. 102-307, title II, § 214, June 26, 1992, 106 Stat. 272.

The National Film Preservation Act of 1992, referred to in text, is title II of Pub. L. 102-307, June 26, 1992, 106 Stat. 267, which was classified principally to sections 179 to 179k of this title and was repealed by Pub. L. 104-285, title I, § 114, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3382.

AMENDMENTS

2005—Pub. L. 109-9 substituted “13 years” for “7 years”.

EFFECTIVE DATE EXTENSION

Pub. L. 108-447, div. G, title I, § 1205(a), Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 3189, provided that: “Notwithstanding the effective date under section 113 of the National Film Preservation Act of 1996 (2 U.S.C. 179w), title I of that Act [enacting sections 179l to 179w of this title and repealing sections 179 to 179k of this title and provisions set out as a note under section 179 of this title] shall be considered to be effective through fiscal year 2005.”

§ 180. Legislative information retrieval system

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this section is to reduce the cost of information support for the Congress by eliminating duplication among systems which provide electronic access by Congress to legislative information.

(b) “Legislative information” defined

As used in this section, the term “legislative information” means information, prepared within the legislative branch, consisting of the text of publicly available bills, amendments, committee hearings, and committee reports, the text of the Congressional Record, data relating to bill status, data relating to legislative activity, and other similar public information that is directly related to the legislative process.

(c) Development of single system to serve entire Congress

Pursuant to the plan approved under subsection (d) of this section and consistent with the provisions of any other law, the Library of Congress or the entity designated by that plan shall develop and maintain, in coordination with other appropriate entities of the legislative branch, a single legislative information retrieval system to serve the entire Congress.

(d) Development and approval of plan

The Library shall develop a plan for creation of this system, taking into consideration the findings and recommendations of the study di-

rected by House Report No. 103-517 to identify and eliminate redundancies in congressional information systems. This plan must be approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, the Committee on House Oversight of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The Library shall provide these committees with regular status reports on the development of the plan.

(e) Availability of information to public

In formulating its plan, the Library shall examine issues regarding efficient ways to make this information available to the public. This analysis shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives as well as the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, and the Committee on House Oversight of the House of Representatives for their consideration and possible action.

(Pub. L. 104-53, title II, § 209, Nov. 19, 1995, 109 Stat. 532.)

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on House Oversight of House of Representatives changed to Committee on House Administration of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Sixth Congress, Jan. 6, 1999.

§ 181. Program for exchange of information among legislative branch agencies

(a) On September 16, 1996, there shall be established a program for providing the widest possible exchange of information among legislative branch agencies with the long-range goal of improving information technology planning and evaluation. The Committee on House Oversight of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate are requested to determine the structure and operation of this program and to provide appropriate oversight. All of the appropriate offices and agencies of the legislative branch as defined below shall participate in this program for information exchange, and shall report annually on the extent and nature of their participation in their budget submissions to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(b) As used in this section—

(1) the term “offices and agencies of the legislative branch” means, the office of the Clerk of the House, the office of the Secretary of the Senate, the office of the Architect of the Capitol, the Government Accountability Office, the Government Printing Office, the Library of Congress, the Congressional Research Service, the Congressional Budget Office, the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives, and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate; and

(2) the term “technology” refers to any form of computer hardware and software; computer-based systems, services, and support for the creation, processing, exchange, and delivery of information; and telecommunications systems, and the associated hardware and software, that provide for voice, data, or image communication.